atatives to the Harrisburg Convention Miller of Powbatan, Colton of Elizabeth Balling of Petersburg, Kennon of Mecklenburg. on of Comberland. Pannell of Pittsylvania, Donald died Yerby of Norhampton, Dickenson of Caro French of Prince William, Wickham of Hanover, Lousia, Chapman of Orange, Colston of Lou-Dand idge of Jefferson, Jones of Pendleton, Kin Augusta, Presion of Montgomery, Stuart of be evening of Thursday, "Mr Miller, from the tee to select Representatives to Harrisburg, re that the Committee had nominated the following SENJAMEN W. LEIGH of Richmond city, and JAMES

BARBOUR of Orange county, delegates from the State at

large to District Dr. Francis Mallory of Elizabeth City. James W. Pegram of Petersburg. William S. Archer of Amelia. 4th Richard Kidder Meade of Dinwiddle. 5th George Morion Payne of Buckingham. vincent Witcher of Pittsylvania. William Martin of Henry sib John Tyler of Williamsburg. in James M Garnett of Errex.

In Williaghby Newton of Westmoreland. Gen J B Harvie of Henrico. Cat Isaac A Coles of Albemarle Jones Green of Culpeper. John Janney of Landoun. Henry Berry of Jefferson. Augustus Waterman of Rockingham.

Gen Briscoe G Baldwin of Staunton.

Gen Peter C. Johnson of Scott.

George W Summers of Kanawha. Gideon Draper Camden of Harrison. J-sse Edgington of Brooke. ch report was unarimously concurred in by the pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee felt the following gentlemen were appointed a Central otter for the State of Virginia, viz : Wm. Il Mac Gen J B Harvie, Sidney S Baxter, James ns, John M Botts, Holden Rhodes, Gen Bernard Peyton, Wyndham Robertson, James M. Wickham.

Peachy R. Grattan, Lewis W. Chamberlayne, Henry L. Brooke, Francis B. Deane, jr., Col. George M. Carring ton, Sherwin McRae, John B. Young, Isaac A. Goddin, . Micajah Clark, Samuel Taylor, and John Hampden P +352 7 5. Mr. Newton of Westmoreland then submitted on Ad dress to the People of Virginia-which after some argument and after an appeal of Mr Archer of Amelia to han to withdraw it, was accordingly withdrawn. And then the Committee adjourned; with thanks to the President. and a brief address from him In this address, occurs this sert of frish invention, viz: for the Whigs to "sink ers im" with their principles, but never with men-as if their principles were worthy of such a devotion-and as if they had not pledged themselves to "sink or swim" with a man, be he who he may, or be his principles what they might, whom the Whigs of the Harrisburg Convention, gathered from all parts of the Union, whether once professing the State Rights' doctrines of Virginia, or the

GREAT DINNER in Caspell N C The Mitton Spectator gives us the particulars of great dinner, which was given in the vicinity of Yan

pose upon them!

on Federal principles of Connecticut, may please to im

evente on the 19th of September, for the purpose of el-brating the recent victories in North Carolina. ere was present a very large assemblage, (estimated as even hundred,) of the People of Caswell, including a few from all the adjoining counties, and attended by many guests and strangers. General Barzillai Graves product, supported by Datiney Rainey, Esq., General Thomas W. Graves, Major Wm. D. Bethell, Major Wm. A. Lea, and Dr. John B. McMullen, as Vice Presidents. The regular toasts and the numerous volunteers breathe a patriotic spirit Among the guests were Walter ing, the able Editor of the Raleigh Standard; and Messrs. Wm M. Tredway, and Joseph M. Perry, of L'ittsylvania, and Paul Taylor, of Halitax, Virginia - Bedford Brown, one of the Senators of North Carolina, &c , &c The following was the 5th Toast:

The paraditing was the our roast.

Four distinguished guest, the Hon. Walter Coles: Virginia's faithful representative; the able advocate of principles which are out, abether in Congress or at home, we view him as our neighbor and our friend, and like his patriotic constituents, we delight to

Speech, in which he briefly reviewed the political con dition of the country, made a few pertinent remarks upon the political parties of the day, referred to the various names assumed by the Federalists to answer their own purposes, glanced hastily at their designs and attempts to decrive and mislead the People, and earnestly recommended that a strong guard be kept around the Constitution, at the gates of which an enemy in disguise was constantly hovering, advocating the great cause of a moneyed institution the intent of which is directly at war with the best principles of our Government; princi ples, too, which must fall a sacrifice to its influence, un son be stifled by the wisdom of the sovereign People As he progressed, Mr. Coles was frequently greeted and urged on by the acclamations of an attentive audience, seeking for truth. He concluded by offering the follow-North Carolina: First to receive a British colony on her shores, and first to make a decistation of independence. The infant settlement was abandoned from tear of the invincible armada; but no terare shall speal her from cherishing and defending the happy truits

The tollowing toasts succeeded: Wm M. Tredway, Esq., of Virginia, our Guest: A faithful and alla supporter of the principles of Democracy. We love to honor

Mr. T. addressed the company in a very effective Mr. I. addressed the company in a very effective speech, and gave the following toast:

"The construct Clawell: With but few Federalists in 1798, and but ea Blogs in 1738, at both periods, one and the same party; then in numbers, alike in principles, unlike only in zame."

Our Guest, Cod. Paul Taylor, of Virginia. The faithful representative of Highlit: his constituents know his value, and delight to be or him. We bid him a welcome to our table.

After being thus complimented, Col. Taylor addressed the assembly for a short time with great effect, portray ing with much force the true principles of Democracy and occasionally discharging a volley into the ranks of its enemies At the conclusion of his remarks, Col. T. begged leave to offer the following: The Hon. J. K. Polk, of Tennessee, and the Hon. W. Allen,

The Hon. J. K. Polk, of Tennessee, and the Hon. W. Allen, of Onlies their zeatous and efficient efforts in the cause of Demo-recy, and the cause of the People, have exceed for them a mo-munent in the lowers of all true Republicans. May they enjoy a ng the of political and domestic prosperity. Foreph M., Lerry: Firm and uncompromising in his principles, he worthy of the Republican party

On the announcement of this sentiment, Mr. Terry took the stand; and spoke with great enthusiasm for a tex minutes, being often interrupted by the immense the assembly. On concluding, Mr. T. offered the following:
The Independent Trensury: Indispensable to the independence

the country. rights of the People. We who know him best esteem had

Mr Brown replied in "a truly eloquent Sprech."

Various letters of acknowledgment were read to the mpery from Messrs Louis D Henry of Favetteville, W N Edwards of Warren county, John Hill of Stokes county, and J A. Bynun of Halifax The following from Dr Averett of our own State hits off the times and he views of the Whigs so truly and effectively, that we have thought it our duty to lay it before our readers .-

It speaks a master's hand; "HALIFAX C. H , Va. September 16, 1839 "Gentlemen: It my professional engagements did not forbid, I should rejoice to attend your Democratic dinner on the 19th inst. We have reason to rejoice in the recent triumphs of the good cause of Democratic Republicanism, and in the hope of its continued triumph. he have reason to rejoice that the foul system of de on, by which our party has been astraction and deception sailed, has been signally relinked by the people; above all we have reason to rejoice at our prospect of escape from the ultra-Federal, oppressive, and corrupting whemes and systems, which would have been fastened upon us and our children, if our enemies could have imphed in the three last Presidential elections A moment's reflection upon the doctrines avowed, and the esties projected and commenced under the Coalition Administration of Messrs. Adams and Clay; a moment's consideration of the consequences which must have followed the triumph of that Administration, or the uph in the last election, of the party that sustain ed it ought surely to admonish every honest Re-publican, who has permitted himself to be numbered with that party, to "come out from amongst them"— In vew of those consequences, it seems passing strange, and shoot incredible, that any thinking man, who is Jesty a republican at heart, could ever have consented the numbered at the polls with that party. For, whatfree grounds there may have been for honest differences nion, in regard to some of the measures of the last inistration, it is certain that no sound Republican could find grounds to hope for the success of His princiin the triumph of the modern Whig party; whilst in the principles avowed, the measures proposed, and the dieds cone by Jackson, Van Buren, and the party sus timing them, there were grounds for hope; indeed for Positive assurance, that if we could not carry every thing ed accomplished much, and might, by an honest an Zealers co operation, do still more towards bringing back Federal Government to "its true constitutional char-"er and destination," according to the creed of the old

State Rights Republican porty South attempt to disguise the fact, that they are ultra Federalists in practice, whatever they may profess to be theory It their machinations could have succeeded to the fast Presidential election, we should now have en under an ultra Federal Administration, with Wm Henry Harrison as President, who has avowed himself in favor of emancipating our slaves by Federal legislation-and that, by appropriating to that object, monies Granger for Vice President-a man, who has been the chief agitator upon the floor of Congress, in favor of Abolition Such would have been the result of a Whig frumph in the last election; and what better can we hope for, from the same party in the next? It is all the same to us, whether their candidate be Harrison, the Abolitionist, or Clay, who supported him. They are birds of a feather in Abolitionism and all. For, although some of the Wing leaders of the South, who have hitherto elamored so boisterously under the pretended ap prehensions of the incendiary spirit of Abulitonism, would have us to bury all recollection of Mr + lay's past sayings and doings, and to bury all our principles, in or-der to reward him for making one speech against Abolition; yet his acts speaks louder than his words. He supported Harrison and Granger in the last election, and if his voice could have prevailed, we should now have had Abolitionists for our chief 'rulers'

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I thank you for your kind and flattering invitation, and offer you the subjoined toast, with my cordial respects.

THOS H AVERETT. "The Modern Whig Leaders: They claim support for their magnanimous sorrender of all principles, and for their patriotic efforts to turn out our present rulers' and make themselves 'the officeholders'-verily their modesty bespeaks their merit "

Amalgamation !- "Black Spirits and White!" How the Whigs are to work it

The following prescription is recommended by Mr F O J. Smith, late member of Congress, a leader of the Conservative clique, and the Editor of the Conservative paper in the State of Maine, which he has bap tized by the name of "The Eastern Argus Revived" "The sub divisions of the Opposition to Mr. Van Bu

ren, may be said to consist of the different interests relst. Clay men-

2d, Harrison men-3d. Abolitionists—'
4th, Conservative Republicans.

"These are the primary characteristics of opposition politics; and if they shall become so conciliated as to act in concert on the single questions of Presidency and Vice Presidency, they cannot fail to be successful against Mr. Van Buren's administration " What say the Conservative Republicans of Virginia to

this amalgamation? It ought to awaken them to the course, to which the ultra Conservatives in other States are driving them. Here is a man, of considerable in lent too, so far carried away by his passions—so anxious swim adherent in Congress? Was it not saying in so to put down Van Buren's administration, that he invites many words to Mr Selden—1, Martin Van Buren want not only the Whigs, (as a matter of course.) but the Abelitionists to join them!—This is indeed carrying the Coalition to extremes.

Will nothing awaken some of the impassioned Con-servatives of the Old Dominion? Will no developement of facts startle them into a revelation of the truth Do they not see the excesses to which their leaders are driving them? Is it not written, as if with a sunbeam, that unless they now make a manly effort, they will be betrayed into the arms of the Whigs, and into the support of Mr Clay? The N. Y. Times tells them, that "The first great object of all, is to turn out Mr Van Buren. They have asked themselves how this is to be done? how they are to resist, with the greatest effect, the administration of this man and his cabal? And they have answered to themselves that it is their business to rally together, schatever differences may exist among them "- That is, go for the Whig candidate; take no heed about the Natio Bank, the Tariff, the great principles which once divided the Republicans from the Federalists-but "whatever differences may exist among them," turn out Van Buren, and put in Clay and Tallmadge The Whig Corresand put in Clay and Tallmadge The Whig Correspondent of the Philad-Iphia U S Gazette writes from New York, on the 28th September, and boasts of the Coalition being consumunated He says, that "There is to be a meeting among the Whigs and Conservatives in | gress." We know better | We have heard him during the 15th Ward, at Constitution Hall, this evening. The Conservatives I think, are generally more ac ive and more liberal than the Whigs, but there is a hearty cooperation between the two parties and there is very little doubt but we shall carry our Assembly ticket. In Brook lyn, the same activity is manifested, and in the interior of the State, the Whigs are up and doing "-To what excess and madness are these Conservatives hastening?

ELECTIONS - Past, pending and to come. The result in Maine is Fairfield 41.408-Kent 35.034 - Fairfield's majority, six thousand three hundred and seventy four! The official returns will probably increase F.'s majority. It is nearly or quite double that of last This is indeed " near to the hnife! Thank you, Sirs, for teaching us that word, The election in Maryland took place on Wednesday oth parties attach great importance to its results. The Madisonian of that morning describes the "day as big with the fate of Empires! The Union looks to Maryland

ns its great sheet-anchor in the present contest," &c. "The nation at large looks to every honest man to do his duty this day at the polls." The N Y. Times (likewise Conservative) calls upon the Whigs and Conservatives to unite-declares, that it is Equally childish and idle for Whigs and Conservatives any where to be thinking of personal differencesputes about buckets (as the two powder boys did in Nel son's ship) — when the great common enemy is affont and before them. The duty of all is to pour their combined strength upon the adversary until his flag is lowered, and the banner of 'constitutional freedom, and prosperi ty to credit and commerce' floats over it in triumph (Nothing but personal differences indeed! But let that The Times considers it "as certain that Mary

land will send at least five Opposition members to Con

gress, out of the eight" .- Nous Verrons! The last Globe shows us, in the following article, the importance which the Whigs attach to the contest: Maryland election takes place to day. If the Republicans succeed, it will be the greatest triumph of the virtue which sustains our institutions ever achieved in this The Federal party have thrown in a greater country. amount of money for the purposes of bribery in this elec-tion, than on any other occasion. The election has been looked to by the Federalism of all the seaboard cities as deciding whether they were to have the command in the next House of Representatives That the public may know how the great fund raised by the contributions of the cities has been employed, we state one fact which we have on unquestionable authority. A respectable mechanic, a Democrat, of Baltimore, connected with the public works in this city, was offered a one hundred dollar note on the Bank of Virginia, to go to Baltimore and vote the Whig ticket, or to remain and not vote at all!

We shall give the result in our next. As yet we have received no returns. The Baltimore Post of Wednesday evening, only, throws out the following paragraphs: "The work goes brazely on!-The glorious sun never looked out more cheeringly upon the labors of this day. Every Republican is elate with confidence. The polls during the morning have been thronged. Never in the early part of the day has the rally been so prompt, so g eneral, so enthusiastic. Order every where prevails -The importance of the issue is the all absorbing consi-Let the work continue to go on with order, with decorum, with energy Let every Republican be

able to say, when the day closes, that he has done his "Onder - Let firmness, decision, dignity, characterise the demeanor of every voter to day. Discourage all wrangling, indulge in no argument, frown upon all Let not our triumph be sullied by any act which can cast a stain upon the glorious cause.

The only State now to hold her poll for members of Our prospects Congress is Mississippi, next month. there are most cheering. The Grand Gulf Advertiser of of the National Intelligencer writes on the 30th Septemthe 11th states, that "An intelligent observer of the eigns of the times," who has just made a tour through the Eastern counties of this State, informs us that the Democratic ticket is sweeping every thing before it in McNutt will be elected by 5000 majority that section -Brown and Thompson by from 3 to 4000; and con-cludes by saying that we may rest assured of this Mr. Thompson is gaining ground rapidly, and is performing The glorious result of the Tennessre election has given new energy to the cause of the Democracy of numbers in the Narthern and Fastern counties There is not the least doubt of the success of the entire Democrat ic ticket Let the Democratic party in this county do their duty, and all will go right. The elections in PENNSYLVANIA and Onio for members

of the Legislature, Ac , take place next week-that of Pennsylvania on Monday next, and of Ohio on Tuesday (the 8th ) We anticipate a decided victory in both States The election in NEW YORK commences on 1st Monday in November. The Whigs look to it as their only chance of redemption. It is not for Governor or for Congress; but for members of the Legislature, and county officers. The contest decides the election of an U. S. Senator .-The Whigs seem indirectly to admit, that if they lose the city of New York, they lose the House. To that point, therefore, both parties are particularly directing their attack - though the sounds of preparation are loudly heard in every part of the State.

COTTON CROPS EXTRACT of a letter to the Editor, from Perry county,

ALABAMA, Sept 21 "Money is now unusually scarce here, as the Banks are curtailing their circulation at the rate of 1 1 4 millions every 90 days; and this, too, at a time when there is a very great scarcity .- Our crop of Corros, notwith standing the fine prospect in the early part of the season, will be a very short one. We have had no rain here since the first work in June, (except in a few favored spots in the cane brake,) which, with the worm, has caused it .-I see almost daily gentlemen, who have travelled through various parts of Mississippi and this State, and all concur in believing that the crop will not exceed, if it equals, the last. We have one consolation in this section, what is made will be of an excellent quality-as there have

been no rains or wind to injure it."

The Natchez Courier confirms the above statement — Mississppi would be less than it was last year. In seveal counties, it will not be over half a crop; though the Yazoo and Mississippi bottoms have fine crops ACorresndent of the same paper represents a similar state of things as prevailing in many parts of Tennessee difficulties and inconveniences for the want of water for stock in the upper part of the State is very great. I think the drought is more severe as you proceed northward. Some idea of it may be had from the fact, that between here and Holmes county, you do not cross a creek of running water except St. Catharine, Coles's Creek and Bayou Pierre. And the gentleman above alluded to says, he does not recollect of but one running stream this side of the Tombigbee except those named.

The Vicksburg Whig writes in the same key It as serts that the yield of Cotton will not be half so abundant as was expected, in consequence of the long and severe drought, and the destruction produced by worms So also from South Carolina - A letter to the Editors of the Charleston Courier from Marion Court house, South Carolina, dated Sept 24, says :--

"The long and still prevailing drought in the Perdee country, has blasted the prospects of the farmers to an extent unparalleled in the last thirteen years. The cotton crop has ceased to mature, and is no y blown-industrious famers will soon have completed their harvest. Late corn, peas and potatoes are almost entirely blasted

The Treasurer of the U. S.

The Whig still harps upon the appointment of Mr. Selden. Correspondents as well as Editor are taking the field against him-inventing plots for which there is no foundation, and unblushingly asserting as facts who have been so often contradicted and expos d. This, we presume, is by way of waging "war to the knife". The Whig press is about to take the tone of "the Lion of the occasion '-- and a spirit so determined, so reckless, so desperate, is about to characterize every movement of the Whigs. As if to show us what 'fintastic tricks' the Whig party is to pursue of the next session of Co gress; a Correspondent of the R. Whig threatens Mr. Selden and friends with an "examination of a Committee of Congress,"-and the echo of the Editor cries out "If Mr Roane will not tell what he knows, we must look to the next House of Representatives to explore the secrets of the transaction." (That the Senate might enquire into it, as they have to pass upon the appo ment, might perhaps stand to reason; but what the H. of R have to say to it, puzzles any man who is not going for "war to the knife.")

The whole accusation is gratuitous and false. It is a

tissue of assertions, that are false-and what is more amusing, the alleged facts contradict and destroy each other: For example, one of the Whig scribblers con tends, that Mr Selden suddenly "resigns it, (his Regis ter's Office.) and becomes a candidate for Congress the Van Buren interest, in a district where he well knows it to be impossible he can be elected, and in which the Whig majority is estimated by no person under three hundred." - And yet before his ink dries upon this hold and unqualified assertion, the scribbler asks "was it not founded in Federal tempering with State elections? - Was not its end to acquire for Mr. Van Buren a sink or a majority in the House of Representatives, which I am doubtful of getting; therefore, if you, William Selden will resign your office of Register, and offer for Congres in the Richmond District, you shall have, if not elected the post of Treasurer of the United States, as I mean t turn out the present incumbent. John Campbell, for dil fering with me to opinion?' What is this but a Presi dent reaching out his arm to control the State election What is it but using the public offices as bribes and temp tations to seduce men, and to fill Congress with his crea

Here we have a direct contradiction of acceptions Erery person knows, that Mr Selden stands no chance of being elected!-and yet Mr. Van Buren is absurd enough to offer him an office, with the expectation of electing an adherent in the H. of R !!

But the whole thing is a miserable invention. There as "no corrupt interference of the Federal Executive with State Elections" Mr Selden did not "know that defeat was to be followed by his getting a Federal offic of twice the value." Mr. S. was not anxious to retain the Register's Office—on the contrary, he had frequent ly expressed a disposition to resign it He was dependent on his salary," as the Paul Pry of the Whig so delicately affirms Mr S did not repeatedly declare he had no hope whatever of obtaining a seat in Con the canvass frequently express hopes of success; and h stated as the grounds of his calculation, the assurances and statements of his friends in the different counties in the district. Mr Selden resigned his office, as he told the no minating Committee, to give him the greatest chance of success. Mr S. is not the only one to "deny that he ha the assurance of being appointed Treasurer " ositively deny it-and so does Mr. Roane-and so does Judge Parker-and so do we, who are acquainted with the whole transaction. Subject . Senator Roans on Judge Parker to as close an examination" as voplease, or as a Congressional Committee may take upon itself, such are the facts — This is not the first time, that the Whig has done Mr. Reane gross injustice in this very transaction. It is strange, what ignorance this assuming press displays in this very affair, in which he professes to be so well informed. Mr Roane was not "the distinguished Virginian," whose conversation with the President is referred to in the Whig - There was no in trigue in the matter, and therefore no "disgrace" upon the "distinguished" man who named to the Presient, at his request, "Judge Nicholas and several other Virginians" - We wonder when Mr Clay becomes Use sident, whom he will call upon for information-or where will be the sin in giving it, when he does call But thanks to the People! Mr C. is not yet the President; nor, though his friends are about to make "war to the knife." is he likely to succeed. The first, second sober thoughts of the People will forbid it

Casuists of that school. Mr. Rives in his Louisa Speech argues, that we need not be so very much alarmed about the success of a National Bank, because among other reasons, the President is "solemnly pledged to veto a National Bank during his term," &c We hold the National Bank is the greatest evil, which at present threatens us. But Mr R, whilst he professes to be opposed to it, seems to be doing much, if not all in his power, to put out Mr. Van Buren, whose yeta constitutes one of the greatest shields against it. This is casuistry with a vengeance. Put in Henry Clay, a National Bank.

Mr R seems willing to put off the re-election of Mr V B. on the shelf-until after the next Congress-Indeed, he urges, that "the People would be free to cast their votes upon him, provided they willed it, when that election came on in the autumn of 1840."-He says this, knowing as he does, that the Staunton Convention was to mee last week; that the Harrisburg Convention is to meet in 60 days; that the Whigs are every where proclaiming "war to the very knife" - Yet we must lay upon our oars. until one question is disposed of- We must not organize at all, but leave to the Whigs to carry all their elections -to press every advantage-and finally to carry their candidate in 1840. If this be not casuistry, or worseif this be not indefference, or antipathy to Mr. Van Bu-ren, or preference for Henry Clay, we know not what is Yet Mr Rives is to be at liberty to press his schemes, to charge others with abandonment of principle, yet when any objection is made to his course, he cries out "persecution," "treachery," &c., &c.

Money Market, and the Banks.

There is one good sign in Mississippi, overrun as she has been by the mischievous acts of her bloated corpora tions. The Bank of Port Gibson has burned \$135,000 of her Post notes. The Port Gibson Correspondent of the 6th ult says, he witnessed the act when it was performed by a Committee appointed by the Directory of that Institution. So "far, so good!

There is also something cheering in the following article, which we republish from the Philadelphia Inquirer: -The British Queen left New York on Tuesday; and it was said, that over half a million of specie would go out in her-the 90 day bills of the Banks not taking as well as was expected. The New York Correspondent bet, that "There are but few failures in New York even amid all this pressure. Great sacrifices have been made to raise money to meet obligations, but as yet only a very few have used up their resources in the making of them. -The N. Y Post of Tuesday evening is cheering. It says, that "Taking into consideration the sailing of the British Queen, we were surprised at the quietness of the street this morning. There was no extraordinary pres sure, and all stock, except Back of the United States went up that went down to 102 1 2 The Chelsea Bank stopped payment yesterday, but its hill holders are safe, for it is one of the institutions, under the new law, and Arkansas Stock is lodged with the Comptroller."

(From the Philadelphia Inquirer.) "A JUDICIOUS ARRANGEMENT - The Prospect Brightening .- It is rumored that an amicable arrangement has been entered into by the Banks at Philadelphia, New York and Boston, by which the vexations drafts for spe cic, which have passed between them so frequently of late, will be avoided for the future. We trust most sin cerely, that this report may be well founded the uneasiness in our Money Market should be attri buted to the want of harmony between the institutions A fair, honorable and liberal understanding once established between them, and the result will be speedily beneficial. The truth is-that the greatest of the difficulty-the crisis as it may be termed, so far as relates to the pressure has gone by, and unless all the eigns fail, the future cannot but brighten, gradually but certain Thus, the heavy payments for Aug. and Sept , have

other been made or satisfacturily arranged. Business has been curtailed in almost all its branches, so that the demand for money will be comparatively light. Added to this, the crops are coming forward, not only the cutton crops. but the grain crops, the latter in such abundance as to defy all precedent. Thus, in another paragraph, it will be observed, that corn can be contracted for in the valley of the Wabash, at 1212 cents per bushel. It is stated moreover, that during the first two weeks of September, upwards of 60,000 bushels of floor, were shipped from the port of Cleveland. But the other day also, ten vessels arrived at Oswego from Lake Erie, with upwards of 35 000 bushels of wheat. Thus, we see that the crops are indeed coming forward. The West is pouring its wealth into the Atlantic cities, enriching, fortifying and strengthening our merchants and wholesale dealers -It affirms indeed, that the cotton crop in that section of Surely there is cheering and satisfactory evidence in all this. A little longer, therefore, and matters must im prove. The croakers have had their day-but the clouds are disappearing, and the horizon is once more assuming an aspect of brightness. With regard to Europe, it matters very little what are our next advices .- We have assuredly had the worst also from that quarter, and if any change take place, we feel satisfied that it will be for the better. Even the scarecrow of a suspension now excites little or no alarm. The Banks can avoid it, no doubt, and will, if it shall seem best for the comunity They never were stronger-we speak of the Philadelphia Banks-so far as relates to their specie and circulation, and we trust that the time is at hand, when they may with impunity and safety, extend their discounts, and thus add and give impulse to the slowly re viving confidence

The PRESIDENT left Albany on Saturday last for Kinderhook, where he was to remain several days - The Pennsylvanian states, that he was not expected in Phi-

ladelphia until about the 10th of October. Secretary of war arrived in N York on Monday.

would be of no trifling benefit if they were studied and made a rule of action by partisans on every side."

The N York Gazette says, that on last "Thursday morning, Mr John M. Haines," a lodger at the City Hotel, came down to breakfast, accidentally leaving a roll of bank bills, amounting to \$2,000, under his pillow Before finishing his breaklast he recollected his money, and went immediately back to his room after it, but it was gone Bowyer has arrested a person on sus picion of stealing it, but as yet no clue to the recovery of the money has been found.

[Nem. Always put a stocking, vest, or other indisisable article of clothing, round your money package, before placing it under your pillow, and there will be no danger of your neglecting to "remove the deposite"

in morning ] - Bult Pat.

\* The N. V. Star catte him Humes -probably the Editor of The People's Friend, at Ablagdon.

Sickness in the South. The Mobile Chronicle of the 21st Sept. says, that "the mortality continues most appalling, considering the pau-city of our present population. The interments, it will perceived, elsewhere, amount to 203 for the month of the Mayor of the town. September, including yesterday." The sickness is in deed unparalleled. "The mortality is frightful."—In week ending the 22d September, amounted to 83 in four burying grounds. In Charity Hospital, the deaths are stated at 27, but without any specification of those by the fever. The mortality at Augusta has rather abated; but the

Constitutionalist of the 26th says, "it still rages in the city, and is more scattered than at any time previously noticed." The weather was still unfavorable, the drough continued, and the river lower than ever it was recol-

Ominous Conjunction!-The "l'ortsmouth Republican" (Whig paper) says, "The Conservatives were represented in the Staunton Convention, and expressed igh satisfaction with the proceedings." menon possible? The Republican says, "The great moral spectacle presented in the union of Messrs Rives and Leigh, and the absolute certainty that the Conserva tive strength of Virginia will be arrayed in mising hostility to the royal measures of Mr. Van Buren. are ominous of a glorious termination to the struggle' An union between Messrs, Rives and Leigh! will wonders cease? Is this union really consummated? Between an Expunger, and him who once proclaimed "war to the knife" against all Expungers? In what point are they united? Mr Leigh was in 1834 a decided friend of the Independent Trensury-Mr Rives is op posed to it Mr. Leigh pronounced Mr. Rives's system of Pet Deposite Banks, as "more unconstitutional" than National Bank. In what then do they agree? Is it in a disposition "to war to the knife" against M. Van Buren?

Contiland, Alabama, on the 17th September about 1200 persons are said to have attended. The Athens Repub lican reports, that "his Speech is said by all to have been an able effort." He was to dine near Huntsville on the 20th, according to an invitation from the Republican citizens of Madison county.

The last Wheeling paper informs us, that the distinguished Colonel Joseph Watkins of this State, of whose liness in the State of Ohio, we had received such alarming accounts, is now pronounced to be out of danger .-We rejoice in his convalescence.

The Staunton Convention has placed the President of one of the State Banks at the head of their Central Committer.—May his good stars protect him from the shafts of the Simon Slys, and Timothy Dodges of the R. Whig!

River leve!- The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 26th states that the Savannah "river continues low-in fact lower than in the remembrance of our oldest inha tuken of respect. When Mr. Clay was there, every inhabitants. Drays traverse it without any danger, the water not going over the hubs of the wheels, until within two or three yards of the Hamburg shore."

The James River is also at this time uncommonly low. from a similar cause. The Drought has continued about a month - in consequence of which, all the roads are almost smothered with dust, and the water of the James tish Parliament for searching our ressels for slaves:

River is uncommonly low-lower even than it was dur
"Suffer yourselves not to be deceived by the prefence ing the last year Many of the upper country boats, that because Great Britain has been forced by her subladen with its produce, are hang up between this City jects to make a qualified repeal of her orders, our Go-and Lynchburg-and some of the longer coal batteaux vernment ought to abandon her ground. That ground are unable to cross the river or navigate the canal. The Kidneppers -It appears, from the Arena,

"The examination of Wilkinson, charged with purchasing the boy. Sidney O. Francis, of Dickenson Shearer, knowing him to be free, took place before the Mayor, on Friday last, and resulted in his recommitment to appear before the Examining Court, which will be held on the 10th instant Two citizens of Worcester arrived the preceding evening and identified the boy."

The N Y Commercial Advertiser states, "that there

is strong reason to believe, from what came out on the examination, that three or four other colored boys have been kidnapped and sold by Sheater and his confede Sydney, the boy now rescued, was sold by him for \$450."

LOUISA COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 2, 1839.

Dear Sir - From a letter received from Col McDow-ell on yesterday, we incline to the belief that we shall be honored with his company; together with sundry other sterling Democrats, on Saturday next, which you will

words: "A black hearted, walnut headed Correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, attributes to us great igno rance of the history of our own country," &c. &c. If the Reporter had published "Black Walnut," which he affects to answer, his readers would have wondered what put him into such an ugly passion; and I should have been spared the trouble of pacifying him. I will not use the advantage his storm of anger offords, and demolish him without pity; but, on the contrary, per orm the more agreeable operation of tickling him into a better humor. Every virtue be may claim is conceded, with the exception of some little improvement he might make in his "morals," by reading Senera's chapters on Anger.

All knowledge is granted him, except that which quali

fies him for a politician. He may not have (what he

says Black Walnut has) a "bruzen face." It is even allowed, he has a fine prominent nose When I grant the Doctor all these things, and more. will be yet charge me with "malignity," because I la ment his ignorance on political subjects? Ignorance is no crime. His ignorance is his mistertune, and the mis fortune of those whom he may lead into the dark mazes of Federalism Surely one who is au fait in "most things in general," such as sledge hammers, cotton-gins, multicantis and morals, may afford to be thought igno rant on politics, without flying into a violent passion!
Will nothing serve the "modesty" of the Doctor, but a broad declaration that he is perfect in all things, since he lost "the favor of the Halifax Democrats," confidence of all Republicans? He bids fair to excel in arrogance and vanity the leader of the late Convention of Federalists at Staunton, or his pompous associate, the

Earl of empty barrels. But, to the point at issue. The Reporter, as I had supposed, in ignorance, published the gross misrepresentation, that Mr. Van Buren "was elected to the Senate of New York, on the strength of Mr. Madison's populatity, as an advocate for the war-and immediately deserted to the Hartford Conventionists, denounced the war as impolitic, unnecessary and disastrous," &c. Having a better opinion of the Reporter, than to believe he would knowingly and wilfully propagate a slander. I attributed to deplorable ignorance what I am now obliged to be-

lieve was wittingly designed. If in this I did him in-justice, I throw myself upon his elemency.

That Mr. Van Buren was elected to the Senate of N. York on Mr. Madison's popularity is denied; that Mr. Van Buren immediately (or at any time) deserted to the Hartlord Conventionists, denounced the war as impoli-tic, unnecessary and disastrous, is also denied; and none less than a Senator of Virginia, "elected on the strength of Jackson's popularity, and who afterwards deserted his constituents, the Democrats of Halifax and Mecklenburg, and is now leagued with Clay, Adams, Web ster, &c., in the bonds of Whigg-ry," can have the effrontery to youch the truth of either of these charges.— Mr. Van Buren was elected to the Senate of N. York on his own well-earned and well deserved popularity -He was an advocate for the war, and was, throughout, a firm, zealous and consistent supporter of the war .-With as much, nay, with much greater propriety and truth, may the Editor of the Reporter be charged with deserting to the Northern Abolitionists, than he can affirm that Van Buren deserted to the Hartford Conven tionists. The veriest tyro in our political history knows, that a large body of the Republican party in N York, Mr. Van Boren among the rest, voted for De Witt Clin ton as President, in opposition to Mr. Madison, at his election for the second term. This by no means proves that they were opposed to the war. The friends of De Witt Clinton will not thank the Reporter for ranking him with Hartford Conventionists That he was not even considered a Federalist, is proved by Mordecai Noah's "Patrick Henry," whom the Reporter calls in to help him out of this scrape. Nosh's Patrick says, "When the New York Legislature proceeded, in 1812, to nominate electors, the Senate nominated Clintonians, and the House Federalists!" This is the Reporter's own witness that Mr. Van Buren was not then, any more than now, a Federalist.

The truth is, the war had been prosecuted with such little vigor-the campaign of 1812, marked by the trea-Hull and the vaunting imbenility of cery of been attended by so many disasters, that Mr. Van Buren and thousands of others, its zealous supports, particular ly in the States contiguous to Canada, became mortified

We recommend to our readers of all parties the reply | and disgusted, and supported Clinton for the Presidency, which the President made to the Citizens of Onondaga believing he would presente the war with greater enough to 10th September, and which specars in our configuration of this morning. It is conceived in the wisest elected the would call forth the resources, and direct and most liberal spirit. We perfectly agree with the the arms of the Republic with more decision and ener-Pennsylvanian, that His remarks are admirable, and it gy." They did not think Mr. Madison made a good war President.-Now what becomes of all the flimsy sophistry of the Reporter, and his worthy ally, the pseudo "Parrick Henry;" by which they attempt to cheat us into the belief that Mr. Van Buren dese ted to the Hartford Conventionists? Where are the remnants of the Hartford Convention now? What are they now ?-Whige and Abolitionists! werthy co laborers with the Danville Reporter in the cause of Whiggery. That Mr. Van Buren did, . Like a base recreant, fice which the Republicans of the land had gallantly unfurled to the breeze," is as hold and gallant a labeltood as "brafaced. Whog ever uttered or invented.

But the Doctor Reporter says, "Black Walnut' had scace come frae his mammy' in these days, and remembers nothing of the circumstances of the times,

This is quite dignified classical and poetic for a leader in Whiggery, the President of the Danville Lyccum, the May r of the town of Danville and Editor of the Danvil e Reporter; but it is very bad logic; for, by this mode

The Doctor Reporter, at the end of his first couple of deed unparalleled. "The mortality is frightful"-In scanty, scolding paragraphs, asks-Is" Black Walnut New Orleans, the interments from yellow fever, for the answered?" He takes a long breath, scuilles and frets through four more two-inchers, adorned in the midst with the beautiful couplet-"Kase they happened When he was quite you

When he was quite young;"
And then, in an ecstasy of exultation, having performed

wonders, he exclaims-Black Walnut answers No, Ductor Reporter. You have taken very good care not to answer the only ques-tion you were desired to answer. It was substantially this-How can you, who profess to be an advocate for the right of instruction, consistently support such a Federalist as B. W. Leigh? You say Mr. Van Buren "has been guilty of treachery to his principles." Wherein Which of your principles carry you now for Henry Clay? Are they the same principles, the profession of which once gave you the favor (now lost) of the Democrais of Halifax? Save me-save my country, from the mischief of ignorant and arrogant Whig leaders?

If the Editor of the Danville Reporter will retract his charge of "mahgnity," and promise to keep his temper, I will often send him "nuis" to crack, for the entertainment of the Whigs of the commercial emporium of Pittcylvania-walnuts, "cocca nuts," pig nuts and ginger nuts-all sorts of nuts, but Hickory nuts. Black Walnut has one favor to ask of the Reporterthat is, that he will do his readers the justice to publish his We shall see. BLACK WALNUT.

We have published the preceding bagatelle withthis

out being particularly auxious to make ourselves a party in the contest between our Correspondent and the Edi tor of the Danville Reporter - The aforesaid Editor requested us to republish his last reply-and we should have done so, if he had set us the example of republishing the whole of our Correspondent's Communication; and besides, if he had not mistaken the man, whom he attacked B W. hails on this side of the James River. That any one should still contest Mr. Van Buren's aident support of the War of 1812 after all the evidence which has been published, would appear miraculous to any person, who was not acquainted with the excesses to which heated partizans may run Party spirit could go no farther - We give as one specimen of the spirit, in which Mr. Van Buren engaged in the war, the following extract which we happened to see in the Nash-ville Union -It is extracted from one of the addresses delivered to the Legislature of N York, in support of the war-And, by the by, the Union happily brings it in, to rebut a late saying of our neighbor of the Whig, that "When Mr. Van Buren visited New York, not a streamer was floating in the breeze The seamen know their friend-they remember who it was that stood up for 'free trade and sailors' rights,' in the dark hour of peril."-Now hear Mr Van Buren himself- and also judge from this sentiment, how little apt such a mon will be to acquiesce in the act just passed by the Bri

was taken to resist two great and crying gravances, the distruction of our commerce, and the impressment of OUR SEAMES. The latter is the most important in proportion as we prefer the liberty and lives of our citizens to their property. Distrust, therefore, the man who could advise your Government at any time, and more specially, at this time-when your brave sailors are exciting the admiration, and forcing the respect of an as-tonished world, when their deeds of heroic valor make old Ocean single at the humiliation of her ancient ty rent-ut such a time, we may say again, mark the man w'o would conntenance Government in COMMUTING OUR SAILORS' RIGHTS FOR THE SAFETY OF OURW RCHANTS' GOODS.

British Emigrants to Texas .- It appears by a letter erson to Messis. Adamson & "London Morning Chronicle" of September 2, that the later gentlemen intend sending out a large number of

DEATHS.

please make public through your paper: Also, the train of cars from Richmond to this place will not leave for Richmond till after dinner, which will afford persons who are disposed to attend, an opportunity of returning to Richmond the same evening.

Respectfully.

COMMITTEE

FOR THE ENQUIREA.

WORSE AND WORSE!

WORSE AND WORSE!

"For, fe, fe, fe, ma fair, ilfast fort chand. Je ratios a la courtain the disanse in sile all attempts of his players."

Dr Chius was not in a greater passion when he sent the challenge to the Welsh parson, than was the Editor of the Danville Reporter, when he penned the following words: "A black hearted, valuat headed Correspondent.

MARKETS-Oct. 3, 1839. Tenacco-Lugs 4 50 a 5 - Common Leaf 5 i-2 a 6 1 2 - Midding 7 a 10 - Good and fine 10 a 12 1-2. WINFREE, WILLIAMSON & CO. Twenty Dotlars Beward.

Twenty Datlars Beward.

TOLEN from the plantation of the late John Wickham, on the night of Sanday, the 29th ultimo, a Dark Bay Corr, two years aid last Spring; his two had bert white; with a small white star in his face; no other white about him. He is thorough head—as was, no doubth, well known to the Third, who will probably carry him to some distance from the neighborhood before he attempts to dispose of him. The above reward will be paid to any one who shall stop and secure the east, together with all reasonable expenses—and twenty dollars more for apprehending and securing the Third, so that he may be brought to justice.

Oct 4 [42.—41]

The Editors of the Petersburg, Predeticksburg, Lynchburg, Charlotte-ville and Staunton newspapers, are requested to meet the above advertisement, and forward their bills for payment to B. W. L.

Why go to New York to purchase a Piano, when you

Why go to New York to purchase a Piano, resen you can do as well or letter in Petersburg. In 2.

THE subsember believes, that in a majority of cases, persons would do better to purchase their Pianos in Petersburg in a send to New York for them. Here I keep constantly on hand from fifteen to twenty well-selected and choice Instruments; and in no one store in Nofolok, Richmond, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, will be found at one time more than half that quantity—so that so far as assertment goes. I hold out the greater inducement; and as respects prices, it will be found by reference to several letters which I have politished from gentlemen who are in the habit of visiting the North twice a year, that I have sold them so at least as good terms as they were offered elsewhere; in fact, I believe that a great many persons pay a great deal more at the North for a profity looking, indifferent instrument, than they would in this place for a beautiful fine-toned one, because they have not the same advantage in buying a single instrument that others have who purchase fifty or sixty a year, whose custom is retained by being supplied with the very finest instruments and upon the very heat terms. Besides these advantages, those who purchase Pianos here have not half the trouble and risk that they would be forced to have in purchasing at the North. If an individual purchases a Piano of me, and by chance it should turn cut hadly, (which thing I am pleased to say has never yet happened, although I have solid acally one hundred and forty Pianos.) I bind myself to exchange or take it back—This I oroclaim high and loud.

Those who want ready fine Peanos shall not be disappointed if they favor me with their orders, eather to make choice myself it them, or have it done by some ano else. E. P. NASH, A. Book and Piano Forte Seller, Petersburg, Fa.

y favor me Will done by some one else. E. P. SASH, m, or have it done by some one else. E. P. SASH, Book and Fiano Forte Seller, Petersburg, Va. 40-feif



Almanacks for 1840.

BUST PUBLISHED and for sale by J WARROCK, The Virginia and North Carolina Almanack, for the car of our Lord, 1840 - Calculated by D. Richardson, Louisa county, Va., containing, in part, the Imports and Exports for the year ending the 30th Sept , 1838, showing, at one view, the independence of the Southern States - Eugenia de Mirande, a celebrated French anecdote, founded on fact-Account Current with Woman - The Uneband's Grev Hair - The Ministure, &c , &c

Sule of LOTS in Gulveston City.

On the let MONDAY in December next, there will be held on extensive sale of LOTS—proorbly one half the Lots remeining useoid in the City of Galveston; and, on the first Monday in April, 1840, the residue will be disposed of.

The terms, as at present contemplated, will be five per centum to he paid in advance on all purchases, and the residue to be secured by notes hearing interest at six per centum per annum, at four equal instalments, with lieu upon the property in each instance.

To those who have any arquaintance with the rapidly growing impertance of Galveston City, and the great advantages which it presents as a commercial deput, over any and all other places on the Gott of Mexico, it is needless to say, that to the capitalist, so that an opportunity for profitable investment can only be presented once in an age.

to mechanics of every description, and men of business; it already To mechanics of every assertions, offices the most substantial encouragement; while to men of issue, and families seeking health in a genial climate, it offers aur tions, not perhaps surposed on the North American Certiforn LEVI JONES,

Agent for the Guession City C sany.

106 Diol. LAES reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, at Norfo k, of JANE, a bright medatto gril. She is in her 19th year, well grown of her age, and likely; block hair and even mouth and lips rather large; teeth somewhat dark and defective. The endeavor may be made to pass her for white. It is prehable she was entired away, as she was reared in the arther large and it is the state of a large and it is to whom for white. It is premaine size was chired away, as an easy reach in the subscriber's family, who was her mother and sider, to whom she appeared much attached. She left the family at Richmend, on Sunday, and September, on their return from the Springs, whose without doubt, the arrangement for her elopement was made. The above sum will be poid for her receivery, and a suitable reward for the apprehension and conviction of the person or pursons who may have entitled or sucreted her. CHAS. W. SKINNER. Reference as to her identity can be made to Mr. John Saurders, at Richmond.

Valuable Farm near Richmond for Sale at Auction

Weldesday, the 23d October, on the
premises, at 12 o'clock, the tract of land on which I reside,
ying on the Westhern road, about 41-2 miles from Richmond, in a
acultity and destrable neighborhood, containing about 200 acts—
120 in woods, and the balance in a good condition for cultivation.
The buildings are in good order, having been lately repaired, and
sufficiently commodice; for the accummodation of a large family. at the same time will be sold 150 acres adjoining the same—100 acres in wood, and the balance highly improved.

Immediately after the sale of the land, the crops of every kind made on the latin, together with the stock of cows, among which there are some good miles cows, and logs. Persons wishing to buy can apply post paid) to Lewis Hill & Co., Richmond, or to the sale cettler, resisting on the form.

JOHN F. MILLER.

erther, restoing on the form. JOHN F. MILLER Terms, one half cash, and the balance in equal payments, at and two years for notes negatiable, satisfactorily endorsed, an ideal of frost on the property. The crops, stock &c. &c. will add on a credit of 90 days for satisfactorily endorsed argo inble id on a credit of 90 days for sale.

r. Sale conducted by DUNI
[43-14s] DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

To Timber Getters. SEALED Proposals will be received until the 1st of December near, for the delivery of the necessary quantity of Timber re-quired for the use of the Chesterfield Railroad for the ensuing year, 35,000 lenial feet of heart pine, 5 by 9 inches, in lengths of 14 or 21

feet. do do do Ghy 12 inches, do 12 feet do do do 4 by 4 do do 12 feet inl feet of merchantable plank, 2 inches thick, in

2,000 superficial feet of merchantatic plans, 2 menca thick, in lengths of 12 feet and upwards. 4,000 superficial feet of merchantable plank, I inch thick, in lengths of 12 or 20 feet. 2,000 benial feet of white oak plank, 2 inches thick, in lengths of 12 and 16 feet.

2,000 benial feet of white oak plans, 2 increa thick, in lengths will and lie feet.

The pine timber, 5 by 9, to be sawed not less than one side and dge; that of 4 by 4, to be sawed all four sides.

The above timber to be free from knots, and delivered one-fourth on the Lith of Pebruary; one-fourth on the 15th of May; one-fourth on the 15th of August, and one-fourth on the 15th of November.

The timber will be received on the line of the Railroad and in spected by the Agent of the Company
Proposition must be post prid, and addressed to the subscriber of Manchester Post Office.

The contractor will be required to give bond and accurity for the faithful compliance of the contract.

DAVID MOORE. Agent.

Oct 4

N CHANCERY-VIEGINIA .- In Nottowny County Court, Sep-

tember 5, 1829;
Josish Hundly, Anthony Gills, Benjamin Overten, Richard S. Marshall and Pradence Fiz wife, formerly Prodence Overton, John M. Overton, Wm. Marshall and Lucinda his wife, formerly Lucisat, Oversan, Wm. Mirshall and Lucinian his Wile, Jornerty Lucidad Overson, Matthew B. Pettie and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Miller, Anderson B. Miller, Joseph A. Motley and Polly his wife, formerly Pally Miller, John, William, Josiah, Janes, Asy, and Anthony Gills, John Overton, jr., and Anth is wife, formerly Aon Gills,

Ass, and Anthony Gills, John Overloss, Jo, and Plaintiffs:
nerly Aon Gills,
Thomas W. Atkinson, Junitius Atkinson, son of said Thomas,
Fanny Atkinson, daughter of said Thomas, who has since intermarried with whose name is not known, and Elizabeth Atkinson, another daughter of said Thomas, who has since
intermarried with whose name is not known, Richard Jones and Sally his wife, formerly Sally Overton, Silvia W.
Motley, formerly Filvia W. Hundly, John W. Jennings and Polly
his wife, formerly Filvia W. Hundly, John W. Jennings and Polly
his wife, formerly Filvia W. Hundly, John W. Jennings and Polly
his wife, formerly Elizabeth Miller,
The Defendants, Fanny Atkinson, daughter of said Thomas, who
has since intermarried with
Richard Jones and Sally his wife, formerly Sally Overton, Silvia
W. Matley, formerly Silvia W. Hundly, John W. Jennings and
Pally his wife, formerly Elizabeth Miller, not having entered their
appearance and given sacurity according to the act of Assembly at d
the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence,
that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered,
that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered,
that they are not inhabitants of the Plaintiffs; and that a
c pr of this arider he forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquirer
for two months successively, and that another copy he posted at
the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Tesse,
Oct 4 [43—www]

S CHANCERY-Vindista - In Notheway County Court, Sep-2 CHAM ERY-Virus A.—In Nottowey County Court, September Tean, 1839;
John M. Overton, Mosco Overton, William Saddler and Susan his wife, formerly Overton, Benjamin Overton, Wm. G. Marshall and Palacinda his wife, formerly Overton, Richard S. Marshall and Professor his wife, formerly Overton,
Plaintiffs:

erton Pichard Iones and Sally his wife, John Jenning Thos. Tretton, Electar Jonath and the sheriff of Amelia, and Mary his wife, John T. Bottom, Intercher Hoff of Amelia, and Aministrator with the will annexed of Elizabeth Dearing, and Jonath Dearing and Augustus, Alforzo, Pamelia J., Mary M. such larrier Dearing—the last four infants, children of Elizabeth Pentalett.

The defendants, Thomas Overton, Richard Jones and Sally wife, and John Jennings and Mery his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the set of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is or dered that the said defendants of appear here on the first day of the next December Term, and answer the hill of the plaintiffs—and that a cont of this order he forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquire for two months successively, and that another copy he posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this county.

A Cont-Teste. ie, and John Jenniegs and Mary his wife, not having

A Copy-Teste, C. W. FITZGERALD, D. C.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA -At a Cheuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery continued and held for Buckington crunty, at the Court-frame, on Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1839, sitting as a Court of Chancery;
John Cauch and Mary, his wife, John Couch, admr. of his former wife, Elizabeth Couch, deedy Thes. J. Anderson, and Wm. Couch, the Phintilly. Rubert Rives, John H. Coleman, executor of John Harris, duc-

Those W. Gilmer, as executor or administrator de bonis non, or env other way or character representing the estates of Christoph Hudson, dee'd, and Wm. Walker, and Nat. Anderson, 3r., deel and Nathaniel Anderson, executor or administrator, heir or dis-Hudeon, dee'd, and Wm. Wniker, and Nat. Anderson, sr., dee'dle and Nathaniel Anderson, executor or administrator, heir or distri-bute of said Nathaniel Anderson, deceased, or as any way repre-senting the estate of said Nathaniel, who was executor of Themas Anderson, deceased: Thomas Patteen and his wife Sarak, Pice Perkins, as shariff and admr. de benis non of Samuel Winfrey, de-ceased; Price Perkins in his own right, John S., and William An-derson. Defendants: By consent of parties, Robert Shaw, a Commissioner in Chance sy

By consent of parties, Louis such place of John T. Bocock, to take the account required by the order in this cause, on the 15th day of September last.

A Copy—Treic.

R. ELDRIDGE, C. B. C.

Commissioner's Office,

Buckingham C. H., 28th Sept., 1839.
I in the foregoing decree, will please to take inted the 14th November next to carry such The parties interested in the torreging acrees, with postery into notice, that I have appointed the 14th November next, to carry into effect the said decree, and will continue the same from day to day until completed. The parties will please attend with the necessary youthers and Court papers, by 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, Court papers, by 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day, Oct 4.3—w5w. By the President of the United States.

N pursuance of law, I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of Missouri, at the periods hereinafter designated by

Snown, that public sites with he need at the undertaction. Offices, in the State of Missouri, at the periods hereinsiter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at Fayette, on Monday, the treaty-first day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands lying within the limits of the undermention of townships, to wit:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian. Townships 60 and 61, of range 14.

Townships 60 and 61, of range 15.

Townships 63, except the fractional South-west quarter of section 10, and the fractional section 15, on the left side of the Laminariver, of range 19.

Townships 41 and 42, of range 21.

Townships 41 and 52, of range 23.

At the Land Office at Lexington, on Menday, the fourth day of Normber next, for the disposal of the public lands lying within the limits of the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian. Townships 61, 62, 63, and 64, of range 25.

Townships 61, 62, 63, and 64, of range 25.

Townships 61, 62, 63, and 64, of range 25.

At the Land Office at Springfield, on Monday, the eighteenth day of Normber next, for the disposal of the public lands lying within the limits of the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line and West of the fifth principal meridian.

ships, to wit: North of the baseline and West of the ffth principal me Fractional township 22. South of White river, of range 19.
Fractional township 22. South of White river, of range 19.
Fractional township 22. South of White river, of range 29.
Township 40, of ranges 21. 29, 23, and 24.
Township 38, except sections 8.9, and 17, on which are situated be improvements of the Harmony mission establishment, of range 19.

Lands appropriated, by law, for the use of echoels, military or

Lonk appropriated, by law, for no becomes a conterputposes, will be excluded from subs.

The sites will each be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands are sooner disposed of,) and no longer; and no private entries of land, in the townships so offered, will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of Juir. Anno Domini, 1809.

M. VAN BUREN.

Jas. Whiteone, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice to pre-emption Claimants.

Every person claiming the right of pre-emption to any of the lands designated in the above proclamation, is requested to prove the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land triffice and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seans this politic, in order that the claim may be adjudicated by those efficers agreeably to law in due time, prior to the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale; and all claims not by those officers agreeably to law, in due time, prior to the day pointed for the commencement of the public sale; and all chaines doly made known and paid for prior to the date aforesaid, are clared by law to be forfeited.

James Whitzenen, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Oct 4

YOUNG LADY, recently from one of the most esteemed of the New England Academies, who has also taught in England, is desirous of forming an

engagement as Principal of an Academy or High School for Young Ladies. Address D. Cumming, 4 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md. Oct 4 OTICE -All persons indebted to the estate of Reu-ben Chewning, dec'd, will please make payment,

as longer indulgence cannot be given. Those having claims against the estate will please present them for settlement, and all those having claims against said Chewning as security, will proceed to settle their claims immediately, or this notice will be plead against them.

JAMES D. CHEWNING.

Administrator of Keuben Chewning, dec'd. Louisa, Oct. 4, 1839.